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aMER – applied Marine Ecosystems Research

SAGB 54TH ANNUAL **CONFERENCE 2024**

Shellfish

203

Department

for Environment

Food & Rural Affairs

ROPES TO REEFS FISP PROJECT a partnership to promote sustainable aquaculture that delivers ecosystem and fisheries benefits



Applied Marine Ecosystems Research

Research Focus

- Marine Protected Areas
- **Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management**
- Blue offshore industries (mariculture & renewables) ٠

Expertise

- Underwater video
- **Acoustic Telemetry**

Local Fishing boats for research

















Marine

Management

Organisation



Studies calling for change

Journal of Applied Ecology

Journal of Applied Ecology 2009, 46, 1145-1153

doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2664.2009.01697.x

C

Marine renewable energy: potential benefits to biodiversity? An urgent call for research

Richard Inger¹, Martin J. Attrill², Stuart Bearhop¹, Annette C. Broderick¹, W. James Grecian², David J. Hodgson¹, Cheryl Mills¹, Emma Sheehan², Stephen C. Votier², Matthew J. Witt¹ and Brendan J. Godley*,¹

¹Centre for Ecology and Conservation and Peninsula Research Institute for Marine Renewable Energy (PRIMaRE), School of Biosciences, University of Exeter, Comwall Campus, Penryn, Cornwall TR10 9EZ, UK; and ²Marine Biology & Ecology Research Centre, PRIMaRE and Marine Institute, University of Plymouth, Drake Circus, Plymouth, Devon PL4 8AA, UK



Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews Volume 74, July 2017, Pages 848-859



Turning off the DRIP ('Data-rich, information-poor') rationalising monitoring with a focus on marine renewable energy developments and the benthos

Thomas A. Wilding ^a A , Andrew B. Gill ^b, Arjen Boon ^c, Emma Sheehan ^d, Jean-Claude Dauvin ^e, Jean-Philippe Pezy^e, Francis O'Beirn ^f, Urszula Janas⁹, Liis Rostin ^h, Ilse De Mesel

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E Show more
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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2017.03.013 Under a Creative Commons license

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Marine Policy Volume 117, July 2020, 103864

Emerging themes to support ambitious UK marine biodiversity conservation

Siân E. Rees ^a 2 👩 , Emma V. Sheehan ^a, Bryce D. Stewart ^b, Robert Clark ^c, Thomas Appleby ^d, Martin]. Attrill ^a, Peter].S. Jones ^e, David Johnson ^f, Natasha Bradshaw ^d, Simon Pittman ^a ^g,]enny Oates ^h,]ean-Luc Solandt ⁱ





Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs

UNIVERSITY OF





Marine Management Organisation

Ropes to Reefs

UK Seafood Fund: Fisheries Industry Science Partnerships scheme (FISP)

- A fisher, farmer, scientist collaboration to inform future management and policy.
- Moving from site to wider ecosystem benefits (fisheries & conservation)
- The project aims to assess the restorative effect of Offshore
 Aquaculture on essential fish habitat, fish biomass and distribution
 and its ecosystem services and benefits.





Ropes to Reefs

The partners:

- Scientists: Interdisciplinary team University of Plymouth
- Farmers: Offshore Shellfish Ltd, Biome Algae Ltd and Scallop Ranch Ltd
- Fishers: Lyme Bay fishers
- Industry body: Shellfish Association of Great Britain





Study sites

- Offshore Shellfish Ltd (OSL) farm
 - UK's first large scale offshore mussel farm
 - Two developed sites (10km²)
 - Located on historically trawled ground
- Scallop Ranch
- Biome Algae
- •Lyme Bay MPA



OSL long-term research study

- To assess the overall footprint of the farm
 - Hydrodynamic changes
 - Sediment transport & plankton depletion
 - Functional change of benthic & pelagic species (commercially targeted)
- Before After Control Impact (BACI) design
 - Baseline 2013/2014 (degraded)
 - PhD#1 2015/2017 (Site 1 and 2)
 - PhD#2 2018/2020 (Site 2)
 - PhD#3 2023/2027 (Site 2)











Survey techniques

















Temp: 15. 07/30/20 1







Highly hydrodynamic offshore conditions



Assessing the impact of an offshore longline mussel farm on local water circulation in a highly hydrodynamic energetic bay



Llucia Mascorda-Cabre^{*}, Emma V. Sheehan, Martin J. Attrill, Phil Hosegood

School of Biological and Marine Sciences, Faculty of Science and Engineering, University of Plymouth, Plymouth, UK

Pelagic communities



AQUACULTURE, FISH and FISHERIES

ORIGINAL ARTICLE 🔂 Open Access 💿 🕢

The aggregation effect of offshore mussel farming on pelagic fishes

Danielle Bridger, Martin J. Attrill, Siân E. Rees, Emma V. Sheehan 🔀



Forward

Series

Biogenic reef development



Benthic communities



Dpt: 23.9m Hdg: 282.1* [281.7*]

Infauna communities

MARINE POLLUTION BULLETIN

Check for updates



Diet





Marine Pollution Bulletin 195 (2023) 115556 Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

ELSEVIER

Marine Pollution Bulletin

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/marpolbul

Detecting sediment recovery below an offshore longline mussel farm: A macrobenthic Biological Trait Analysis (BTA)

Llucia Mascorda-Cabre^{*}, Phil Hosegood, Martin J. Attrill, Danielle Bridger, Emma V. Sheehan School of Biological and Marine Sciences, Faculty of Science and Engineering, University of Plymouth, Plymouth, UK

• Offshore aquaculture as *de facto* MPA

- Exclusion of fishing activities (mobile gear)
- Restoration & habitat recovery
- FAD, nursery, refuge and shelter
- Boost biodiversity Spillover effect
- Sustainable sources of protein

Aquaculture & Conservation

News opinion sport culture Litest

UK > UK politics Education Media

More



The age of extinction A happy food chain: can mussel farming restore the UK's damaged coastline?



Conservation & Sustainable development

OECMS

arine canture fisheries

Brief for policy-makers and managers

OECMS

vstematic approach to identification.

use and performance assessment

Offshore aquaculture as *de facto* MPAs

- Marine biodiversity declines
- International conservation targets –

Aichi Target 11 & 6, SDGs 14 & 2

- Blue Economy's role offshore aquaculture
- Offshore aquaculture as *de facto* MPA
- Conservation achieved as a by-product of other management - OECM



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



OECMs – Lyme Bay Offshore Mussel farm: as a case study

OTHER EFFECTIVE AREA-BASED CONSERVATION MEASURES

 As defined by the 14th Conference of Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity in 2018:

"A geographically defined area other than a Protected Area, which is governed and managed in ways that achieve positive and sustained long-term outcomes for the in-situ conservation of biodiversity, with associated ecosystem functions and services and where applicable, cultural, spiritual, socio–economic, and other locally relevant values."

Joint ICES/IUCN-CEM FEG workshop on testing OECM practices & strategies

OECM - Assessment of the area against CBD Criteria

| Criterion | Description | Mussel Farm | |
|-----------|--|--|---|
| А | Area is not recognized as a protected area | ✓ Not an MPA | |
| В | Area is governed and managed | Licence (MMO & The Crown State) Geographically defined space Contribute to restoration & conservation of biological diversity | Comparison of the image of |
| С | Achieves sustained & effective contribution to <i>in situ</i> conservation of biodiversity (Long-term in situ biodiversity conservation outcomes) | Exclusion of destructive activities Allowing recovery Create habitat Restoration Increase in biodiversity Long-term monitoring | |
| D | Associated ecosystem functions and cultural, spiritual and socio economic values | Potential climate change positive industry: increase water quality, carbon sequestration Spillover/commercially valuable species/ecosystem services Improving local/recreational fishing grounds - create jobs | |

Mussel farm's yearly protein production - equivalence



850 tonnes of offshore mussels



4,000 beef cattle



32,000 sheep



320,000 salmon



470,000 chickens

And what now... Ropes to Reefs

Aims & objectives of Ropes to Reefs

- New scientific data on the **ecosystem services of offshore bivalve aquaculture**
- Study the connectivity with Lyme Bay MPA, spillover effect and natural capital
- Fill scientific knowledge gaps on fishes and crustaceans & advice sustainable fisheries management strategies
- Provide regulators with the evidence needed:
 - Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management (EBFM)
 - sustainable development and management of offshore aquaculture
- Provide industry and government with HARD evidence to address current industry development issues such as

licensing, impacts and public perception



Aims & objectives of Ropes to Reefs

Inform

- Fisheries Management Plans (Crab & Lobster FMP, Whelk FMP, King Scallop FMP, Bass FMP, The Channel NQS FMP, Skates & rays FMP)
- D&S IFCA's Mariculture Strategy
- **DEFRA's Marine Spatial Prioritisation strategy** towards more sustainable industry while achieving **Net Zero** and **Good Environmental Status (GES)**

Support the industry in

- Communicating **positive impacts** of aquaculture **ecosystem services**
- Role on the UK's Biodiversity Net Gain plans and its role as a nature-based solution (Blue Economy)



Bathymetry study





High-resolution seabed mapping

Aims

- Map the seabed beneath and proximal to the farm
 - high-res assessment of morphology and multispectral backscatter
 - substrate type habitat classification •
 - mussel clumps and mussel reef formation

Methods

- R2Sonic 2024 multi-beam echosounder (MBES) highresolution (<0.1 m) bathymetry and acoustic backscatter data
- Seabed substrate ground truth using drop camera, and **ROV** data







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Fisheries Acoustics study





Fisheries Acoustics study

- 2 frequencies:
- EK80 captures 90 % of the water column





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Company

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Fisheries Acoustics study

1. Essential Fish Habitat assessment – Fine scale farm survey

Aim: To assess fish biomass, abundance, diversity & schooling behaviour to estimate fish stocks and identify EFH use within the mussel farm

2. Spillover assessment – Broad farm and MPA survey

Aim: To assess connectivity & schooling behaviour to estimate fish stocks and spillover effect between the mussel farm and MPA.



Telemetry study





Acoustic telemetry

- Fish tagged with acoustic transmitters
- Transmitters send "ping" every ~2 minutes
- Pings detected by network of underwater receivers





Telemetry study – Fish tracking



Aims:

- Identify habitat provided by aquaculture sites
- Assess spillover effects
- Assess wider connectivity with marine environment e.g. migration routes













The

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Marine Management

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The growth of the largescale tracking network

- Receiver coverage across English Channel increasing rapidly, most notably through UoPled FISH INTEL project
- Collaborative, continental-scale research increasingly facilitated through networks such as ETN





- **Blue Industries bring lots of opportunities** for scientists developing innovative techniques for monitoring marine ecosystems, with **potential benefits for both Fisheries and Conservatio** (ICES WGMPAS)
- BUT scale and location remain essential components for any future development
- If we choose to designate sites as OECMs they must optimise the MPA network not replace or compromise it
- **Blue industries can help restore ecosystem function of degraded habitats**, but could equally negatively impact pristine habitats
- Lots still to learn

Ropes to Reefs is an exciting opportunity to evidence all these benefits...





Context

What's next?

 POLICY BRIEF – Launched in Parliament during Evidence Week (TBD autumn)

• **PROJECT WEBINAR** January 2025 – please

register your interest



- & APPLICATIONS

 ENGAGE IN A Q&A SESSION WITH OUR EXPERTS
 - EVENT SCHEDULED FOR JANUARY 2025





Thank you



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54th Annual Conference

Shellfish Association of Great Britain

#SAGB54